

ferruginous-ochreous towards $\frac{2}{3}$; a violet-leadene-metallic patch extending over termen and tornus: cilia dark fuscous, round apex whitish with a dark fuscous subbasal line (imperfect). Hindwings and cilia dark fuscous.

BRITISH GUIANA, Bartica, in January and February (*Parish*); two specimens.

Octasphales stellifera, n. sp.

♀. 23 mm. Head ochreous-grey-whitish. Palpi light brownish-grey, tip whitish. Thorax light pinkish-grey. Abdomen grey. Forewings suboblong, costa moderately arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, hardly oblique; light pinkish-grey, strewn with suffused white dots arranged in longitudinal rows. Hindwings grey; cilia grey-whitish, with grey subbasal shade.

NEW GUINEA, Sudest I. (*Meek*); one specimen.

Peritorneuta bacchata, n. sp.

♀. 19–22 mm. Head grey, sidetufts reddish. Palpi crimson, anterior edge dark fuscous. Thorax reddish-fuscous, dorsally suffused with blackish. Abdomen grey. Forewings suboblong, costa anteriorly moderately, posteriorly slightly arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, hardly oblique; greyish-ochreous, with rows of obscure dark fuscous dots on veins; costal edge on anterior half and three costal dots posteriorly bright rosy-crimson; an undefined oblique median fascia of grey suffusion, and transverse patch from costa at $\frac{3}{4}$; an undefined patch of light crimson-reddish suffusion in disc beyond cell: cilia rosy-whitish-grey, becoming rosy-crimson towards base. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

QUEENSLAND, Cairns (*Dodd*); NEW SOUTH WALES, Hornsby, in March (*Lyell*); two specimens.

MIMOZELA, n. g.

Head loosely scaled, sidetufts spreading; ocelli absent; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{5}{6}$, in ♂ somewhat stout, simple, basal joint elongate, without pecten. Labial palpi very long, recurved, with appressed scales, second joint somewhat thickened, terminal joint as long as second, pointed. Maxillary palpi moderate, drooping, thickened with somewhat rough scales towards apex. Posterior tibiae rough-scaled above. Forewings with 1 *b* furcate, 2 from angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to apex, 11 from middle. Hindwings 1, ovate, cilia $\frac{1}{4}$; 3 and 4 connate, 5 curved and rather approximated to 4 at base, 6 and 7 nearly parallel.

Allied to *Pedois*.

Mimozela rhoditis, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 14-19 mm. Head ochreous-whitish, sides brownish-tinged. Palpi whitish, second joint with basal half and an apical band grey. Thorax whitish-ochreous more or less suffused with brownish, patagia brown with whitish edges. Abdomen grey. Forewings oblong, moderately broad, costa anteriorly moderately, posteriorly hardly arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, nearly vertical; ochreous-brown; spots of blackish suffusion on costa near base and at $\frac{1}{4}$, latter followed by a white patch suffused with rosy, from which a streak runs to termen beneath apex; a slender rosy-white streak from costa at $\frac{2}{3}$ running into apex of this; stigmata dark ferruginous-brown, plical beneath first discal, second discal transverse, edged with rosy-white; basal and discal areas irregularly suffused and marked with white and pale rosy, and sprinkled with blackish; veins between cell and termen more or less streaked with pale rosy, interspaces marked towards termen with a series of suffused blackish-grey marks irregularly surrounded with white: cilia brownish, round apical area with a rosy-white basal line. Hindwings dark grey; cilia whitish-grey, with dark grey subbasal shade.

QUEENSLAND, Cairns, in October and January (*Dodd*); three specimens.

Tonica malthacodes, n. sp.

♀. 20 mm. Head, thorax, and abdomen whitish-ochreous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint sprinkled with dark fuscous towards middle, terminal joint with apex and two bands irrorated with dark fuscous. Forewings elongate-oblong, costa gently arched, sinuate towards middle, sinuation heightened by projecting cilia on each side and preceded by a recurved tuft, apex obtuse-pointed, termen slightly rounded, somewhat oblique; whitish-ochreous; costal edge infuscated towards $\frac{1}{4}$; plical stigma represented by a large tuft of scales; three or four dots of raised fuscous and dark fuscous scales beneath costa posteriorly; apical edge infuscated: cilia whitish-ochreous, round apex infuscated. Hindwings whitish; cilia whitish, at apex brownish-tinged.

NEW GUINEA, Ferguson I., in October (*Meek*); one specimen.

Cryptolechia vallifera, n. sp.

♂. 16 mm. Head pale whitish-yellow. Palpi dark grey somewhat sprinkled with yellow-whitish, apex of second joint yellow-whitish. Thorax rather dark purplish-fuscous, shoulders broadly pale whitish-yellowish. Abdomen rather dark grey. Forewings elongate, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen nearly straight, little oblique; rather dark purplish-fuscous; a narrow irregular-edged pale whitish-yellowish streak

along costa from base to near apex, costal edge sprinkled with black towards base; a slightly waved yellow-whitish line along termen: cilia light yellowish, beneath tornus grey, above apex with a grey patch. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey.

BRITISH GUIANA, Bartica, in December (*Parish*); one specimen.

Cryptolechia veniflua, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 34-36 mm. Head pale yellowish-ochreous. Palpi whitish-ochreous, second joint ferruginous-brown towards base. Thorax light yellow-ochreous tinged with ferruginous-brown anteriorly. Abdomen pale ochreous tinged with ferruginous. Forewings sublong, slightly dilated posteriorly, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, somewhat oblique; light yellow-ochreous, sprinkled with brownish; an irregular band of brown suffusion from base of costa running above cell to an irregular brown spot nearly obliterating the transverse darker second discal stigma; other stigmata small, dark brown, plical obliquely beyond first discal; some irregular brown suffusion along dorsum; an angulated subterminal series of pale dots more or less indicated, sometimes edged with brown dots; a series of dark brown dots round posterior part of costa and termen: cilia pale ochreous, with light brownish basal shade. Hindwings pale fuscous tinged with ochreous, somewhat darker posteriorly; cilia pale ochreous, with fuscous subbasal line.

COLOMBIA, San Antonio, 5800 feet, in November and December; six specimens. Allied to *holopyrrha*.

PLUTELLIDÆ.

Cerostoma ordinalis, n. sp.

♂. 26 mm. Head ochreous-white. Palpi white, second joint mixed with grey. Thorax ochreous-white mixed with grey. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen concave, oblique; 7 separate; white, irregularly mixed with light grey, and suffused with light greyish-fuscous towards base of wing and anterior $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa; numerous scattered very small raised black dots; obscure grey spots on costa in middle and at $\frac{3}{4}$, and on dorsum at $\frac{1}{3}$ and beyond middle, latter edged laterally with black; some groups of black scales along termen: cilia white, somewhat mixed with light grey. Hindwings pale grey; cilia ochreous-whitish.

BRITISH COLUMBIA, Wellington, in April; one specimen. Allied to *falciferella*.

Cerostoma electropa, n. sp.

♀. 20 mm. Head yellowish-white. Palpi white, second joint brownish-ochreous except anterior edge. Thorax violet-ochreous. Abdomen whitish, suffused with light grey posteriorly. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; 7 and 8 short-stalked; violet-ochreous: cilia concolorous. Hind wings pale grey, becoming rather dark grey towards apex and upper part of termen; cilia whitish, with grey basal shade.

ARIZONA, Palmerlee; one specimen.

Plutella monochlora, n. sp. = *P. armoricana* Guér.

♀. 15 mm. Head whitish. Palpi white, second joint and tuft whitish-ochreous except apical edge. Thorax whitish-ochreous. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; whitish-ochreous; costal edge white; three or four scattered fuscous scales towards tornus: cilia white. Hindwings with 5 and 6 stalked; ochreous-whitish, more ochreous-tinged towards apex; cilia ochreous-whitish.

COLORADO, at 5000 feet, in July; one specimen.

CECOPHORIDÆ.

Tortricopsis erythrura, n. sp.

♂. 21 mm. Head fuscous finely sprinkled with whitish. Palpi fuscous speckled with whitish, second joint ferruginous-brown except apical margin, tuft short, triangular. Antennal ciliations 3. Thorax brownish mixed with grey and fuscous. Abdomen light yellow, anal tuft crimson-red. Forewings suboblong, costa rather strongly arched towards base, thence faintly sinuate, apex obtuse, termen sinuate, somewhat oblique; ferruginous-brown, largely suffused with light grey, on posterior half sprinkled with dark grey; blackish marks on costa at $\frac{1}{4}$ and before middle, from each of which oblique series of two or three blackish dots run to disc: cilia ferruginous-brown sprinkled with dark grey, tips pale yellowish. Hindwings ochreous-yellow, tinged with brown towards apex; cilia light yellowish, round apex and upper part of termen tinged with brownish.

QUEENSLAND, Cairns, in August (Dodd); one specimen. Type in Coll. Lyell. Intermediate between *semijunctella* and *pyroptis*; differs from the former by the costal black marks being nearer together, the second being before the middle instead of beyond it, and emitting series of dots instead of unbroken lines, from the latter by the costal black marks being more remote, and the conspicuous red anal tuft (as in *semijunctella*).

ANACÆMASTIS, n. g.

Head with appressed scales, sidetufts raised ; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{2}{3}$, basal joint moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi very long, recurved, second joint thickened with appressed scales, terminal joint as long as second, moderate, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiæ clothed with long fine hairs. Forewings with 2 from towards angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa, 11 from middle. Hindwings under 1, narrowly elongate-ovate, cilia $1\frac{2}{3}$; 3 remote from angle, parallel to 4, 4 and 5 closely approximated from angle, 6 and 7 nearly parallel.

Allied to *Promalactis*, but differs by 4 and 5 of hindwings closely approximated at base.

Anacæmastis glycæa, n. sp.

♀. 15 mm. Head ochreous-white. Palpi white, base of second joint black, terminal joint blackish except base and apex. Antennæ white ringed with black. Thorax yellowish-white, with small black spots on shoulders and a black dot in middle of anterior margin. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa slightly arched, apex tolerably pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; ochreous-white, partially suffused with pale brassy-yellow, with a few scattered blackish scales; markings blackish; a spot on base of costa, sending an oblique projection downwards, followed by a small spot; a semioval blotch extending along costa from $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ and reaching half across wing, including two irregular yellow-whitish marks; a streak along dorsum from base to tornus, its upper edge with broad obtuse prominences at $\frac{2}{5}$ and $\frac{4}{5}$ of its length, latter connected with costal blotch by a white bar edged anteriorly with some black scales; several small irregular groups of black scales towards apex: cilia yellow-whitish, towards base sprinkled with black points, at apex and tornus with blackish bars. Hindwings grey; cilia grey-whitish.

S. INDIA, Palnis (*Campbell*); one specimen.

Promalactis climacota, n. sp.

♂. 12 mm. Head pale ochreous-yellowish. Palpi whitish-ochreous, terminal joint suffused with blackish except base and apex. Antennal ciliations 3. Thorax blackish, with some white scales on margins. Abdomen ochreous-whitish, anal tuft yellowish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex tolerably pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; pale shining bronzy-yellow-ochreous; a black triangular blotch on basal fifth of costa, irregularly edged with white; an elongate black white-edged raised spot along basal fifth of dorsum; small oblong black spots on dorsum at $\frac{2}{5}$ and $\frac{4}{5}$, a black transverse

rectangular blotch from middle of costa reaching more than half across wing, and a black triangular spot on costa before $\frac{3}{4}$, the alternate margins of these and the basal blotch of costa joined by four transverse silvery-white lines, edged with some black scales; a blackish apical spot, whence a whitish line edged with blackish runs along termen: cilia whitish-ochreous, with grey supra-apical patch and suffused tornal bar. Hindwings grey, paler towards base; cilia whitish-ochreous tinged with grey.

S. INDIA, Pykara, Nilgiris, 6500 feet, in May (*Andrewes*); one specimen.

CHIROCOMPA, n. g.

Characters of *Borkhausenia*, but anterior tibiæ and tarsi somewhat thickened with scales, hindwings lanceolate or ovate-lanceolate.

Type *lunaris* Haw.; includes also *lambdella* Don.

CROSSOPHORA Meyr.

I make *semiota* Meyr. the type, and the genus distinguishable from *Borkhausenia* by the absence of vein 3 of hindwings (I have now a second example of *semiota* agreeing with the first); the other species placed here are referred to *Borkhausenia*.

PERILACHNA, n. g.

Head with appressed scales; ocelli present; tongue short. Antennæ $\frac{2}{3}$, in ♂ with very long fine ciliations, basal joint moderate, with pecten. Labial palpi moderately long, curved, ascending, second joint not reaching base of antennæ, with appressed scales, terminal joint as long as second, moderate; acute. Maxillary palpi rudimentary. Posterior tibiæ clothed with hairs. Forewings with 2 from angle, 7 absent, 11 from middle. Hindwings nearly 1, elongate-ovate, cilia $\frac{4}{5}$; 3 and 4 connate, 5-7 nearly parallel.

Perilachna ixota, n. sp.

♂. 13-15 mm. Head, thorax, and abdomen rather dark bronzy-fuscous. Palpi pale ochreous-yellowish, with dark fuscous lateral mark towards apex, terminal joint dark fuscous. Antennal ciliations 8. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; dark fuscous, with a faint purplish tinge; a rather narrow irregular-edged pale yellowish transverse fascia near base, not quite reaching costa; second discal stigma very small, whitish-yellowish: cilia bronzy-grey. Hindwings fuscous, tips of scales dark fuscous; basal area

irregularly suffused with pale yellowish; cilia pale fuscous, towards base mixed with darker. Undersurface of hindwings and of dorsum of forewings light yellow.

CEYLON, Namunukuli, in February (*Green*); two specimens.

TERTHROTICA, n. g.

Head with appressed scales, sidetufts raised, spreading; ocelli present; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{2}{3}$, basal joint elongate, without pecten. Labial palpi very long, curved, ascending, second joint thickened with scales, with rough projecting scales towards apex above and beneath, terminal joint as long as second, slender, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiæ clothed with long hairs above. Forewings with 1 *b* furcate, 2 from towards angle, 3 and 4 approximated from angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa, 11 from middle. Hindwings under 1, narrowly elongate-ovate, cilia $1\frac{3}{4}$; 3 and 4 approximated from angle, 5-7 parallel.

Terthrotica macrophæa, n. sp.

♀. 19-20 mm. Head and thorax pale ochreous. Palpi whitish, second joint suffused with dark fuscous except on apical third. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa slightly arched, apex pointed, termen faintly sinuate, very oblique; light ochreous-brownish, somewhat sprinkled with fuscous; a trapezoidal dark grey blotch on dorsum beyond middle, or dorsal area below fold wholly dark grey; an oblique fasciaform dark grey suffusion extending from middle of disc to tornus; stigmata minute, dark fuscous, discal widely remote, plical near and rather obliquely beyond first discal; an irregular angulated subterminal series of scattered dark fuscous scales near termen, and some scattered dark fuscous scales along termen: cilia light ochreous-brownish, basal half sprinkled with dark fuscous points. Hindwings grey; cilia pale ochreous.

S. INDIA, Palnis, at 6000 feet (*Campbell*); two specimens.

LESIANDRA, n. g.

Head smooth, sidetufts raised; ocelli present; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{2}{3}$, in ♂ shortly ciliated, basal joint moderately elongate, with pecten. Labial palpi long, recurved, second joint exceeding base of antennæ, with appressed scales, slightly roughened at apex beneath, terminal joint shorter than second, slender, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiæ clothed with long hairs above. Forewings with 1 *b* furcate,

2 from $\frac{3}{5}$ of lower margin of cell, 3 from angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa, 11 from before middle. Hindwings $\frac{3}{4}$, elongate-ovate, cilia $1\frac{1}{2}$; 2-7 remote, nearly parallel, 3 and 4 somewhat more remote than the others, 4 from angle.

Type *luteella* Hein.

Borkhausenia achroa, n. sp.

♂. 19 mm. Head and thorax whitish finely speckled with fuscous. Palpi long, fuscous mixed with white, terminal joint as long as second. Antennal ciliations $1\frac{1}{2}$. Abdomen whitish. Forewings elongate, widest beyond middle, costa moderately arched, apex tolerably pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; pale whitish-grey-ochreous, faintly darker-speckled; stigmata very minute, dark fuscous, plical somewhat beyond first discal; an acutely angulated series of groups of two or three dark fuscous specks each running from $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa to dorsum before tornus, and a series of specks along posterior part of costa and termen: cilia ochreous-whitish, towards base with a few dark fuscous specks. Hindwings pale whitish-ochreous tinged with grey; cilia ochreous-whitish.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA, Teatree Gully, in September (*Lower*); one specimen.

Borkhausenia chromatarcha, n. sp.

♀. 11 mm. Head whitish, sides of crown pale yellowish. Palpi whitish, basal half of second joint sprinkled with fuscous. Thorax dark fuscous, posterior half whitish. Abdomen greyish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; pale ochreous-yellow mixed with whitish; a small dark fuscous spot on base of costa; a somewhat curved antemedian fascia of fuscous and dark fuscous irroration, interrupted in disc; second discal stigma dark fuscous; apical third irregularly irrorated with fuscous and dark fuscous: cilia pale yellowish, basal half sprinkled with dark fuscous. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia greyish.

NEW SOUTH WALES, Sydney, in November; one specimen.

ERYSIPTILA, n. g.

Characters of *Borkhausenia*, but forewings with tufts of raised hairs.

Type *Clevelandi* Busck.

HELICACMA, n. g.

Head with appressed scales, sidetufts raised; ocelli present; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{3}{5}$, basal joint long, stout, with short pecten. Labial palpi very long, curved, ascending, second joint

very long, thickened with very dense scales broadly and roughly expanded on terminal half above and beneath, terminal joint half second, thickened with dense rough scales except at apex, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Anterior tibiæ and tarsi short, somewhat thickened with scales; posterior tibiæ clothed with long hairs above. Forewings with 1 δ very long-furcate, 2 from $\frac{3}{4}$, 3 from $\frac{7}{8}$, 4 from angle, 5 approximated, running to beneath apex, 6 absent, 7 and 8 long-stalked, 7 to costa, 11 from before middle. Hindwings 1, elongate-ovate, cilia 1; cell with a hyaline striated patch beneath it before 2, 2 from before middle of cell, 3 widely remote from angle, 4 and 5 connate from angle, 6 and 7 parallel.

Helicacma catapasta, n. sp.

♀. 20–22 mm. Head and thorax ochreous-whitish. Antennæ whitish, with four slender dark fuscous rings between $\frac{2}{5}$ and apex. Palpi ochreous-whitish, more or less sprinkled with fuscous, especially towards apex of second joint. Abdomen whitish-ochreous mixed with grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa straight, apex strongly falcate-prominent, slender, pointed, termen beneath this rounded, rather strongly oblique; whitish-ochreous, posteriorly finely sprinkled with pale fuscous points, with a few scattered blackish specks; an undefined subcostal streak of whitish suffusion, becoming stronger and costal towards base; costal edge somewhat greyer posteriorly, with faint indications of fine pale oblique strigulæ at $\frac{2}{5}$ and $\frac{4}{5}$; an undefined spot of grey or sometimes blackish irroration on dorsum beyond middle, and smaller similar spots towards base and before tornus; several minute black dots or scattered scales on termen; a minute black dot near base of apical prominence and one at apex: cilia pale whitish-ochreous with several fine greyish-ochreous lines and towards base sprinkled with fuscous points, round apical prominence mostly whitish, beneath this with outline suddenly indented. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia light grey.

ASSAM, Khasis, from October to December; three specimens.

PROTOGRYPA, n. g.

Head with appressed scales, sidetufts raised; ocelli present; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{2}{3}$, basal joint elongate, with pecten. Labial palpi very long, recurved, second joint thickened with appressed scales, expanded towards apex posteriorly, terminal joint as long as second, moderately stout, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Thorax with posterior crest. Anterior tibiæ and tarsi short, somewhat thickened with scales; posterior tibiæ clothed with hairs above. Forewings with 2 from towards angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa, 11 from before

middle. Hindwings 1, elongate-ovate, cilia $\frac{4}{5}$; cell with hyaline striated patch beneath it before 2, 2 from beyond middle, 3 remote from angle, 4 and 5 closely approximated from angle, 6 and 7 parallel.

Protogrypa citromicta, n. sp.

♀. 17 mm. Head and thorax pale yellowish somewhat sprinkled with fuscous, collar marked with dark fuscous. Palpi whitish-yellowish, with median and subapical rings of second joint and stronger median ring of terminal joint blackish. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa slightly arched, apex produced into a slender subfalcate prominence, termen beneath this obliquely rounded; light brassy-yellow sprinkled with fuscous; a broad irregular angulated fascia at $\frac{2}{3}$, upper half grey irrorated with black, lower formed of cloudy fuscous irroration, space between this and base irregularly marked with fuscous irroration, with small spots of dark irroration in disc, and four costal spots of blackish irroration, basal smallest; a series of short longitudinal marks of blackish irroration before termen and posterior part of costa, and some fuscous irroration along margins and on prominence: cilia pale yellow, on costa with basal and apical dark fuscous lines, on termen sprinkled with dark fuscous towards base, with tips whitish beyond a grey subapical line, outline indented beneath prominence. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia pale greyish, beneath apex with an ochreous-whitish patch.

CEYLON, Kegalle (*Alston*); one specimen.

Allotalanta globulosa, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 16-17 mm. Head and thorax dark fuscous mixed with whitish-ochreous, face whitish-ochreous, sides of crown, apical half of patagia, and posterior margin of thorax in ♂ light ochreous-yellowish. Palpi light yellowish, second and terminal joints more or less suffused with dark fuscous externally except towards apical portions. Abdomen light grey, apex light yellowish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; whitish-ochreous sprinkled with dark fuscous; irregular ill-defined rather dark fuscous blotches tending to form a basal fascia with oblique outer edge, rather oblique fasciæ before and beyond middle, and a patch occupying most of apical area, with some small spots between these; stigmata forming small round obscure dark fuscous spots partially edged with whitish-ochreous, plical obliquely beyond first discal: cilia whitish-ochreous, with interrupted fuscous subbasal shade. Hindwings grey, lighter anteriorly; cilia whitish-ochreous tinged with fuscous towards base.

CEYLON, Maskeliya, in April (*Pole*); ASSAM, Khasis, in May; two specimens. The striated hyaline patch and peculiar neurulation of hindwings are common to both sexes alike, both in this species and the next.

Allotalanta lacteata, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 12-14 mm. Head ochreous-white. Palpi whitish, second and terminal joints each with blackish subbasal and subapical rings. Thorax ochreous-white, with a few dark fuscous scales, and a blackish bar before posterior extremity. Abdomen grey, anal tuft ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; ochreous-white, with a few scattered dark fuscous scales; markings cloudy, blackish; a small spot on costa at base; an oblique series of three small spots from costa near base to beneath fold; a small spot on costa at $\frac{1}{3}$; stigmata moderate, second discal large, round, plical obliquely beyond first discal, an additional dot between discal; a blotch on dorsum beyond middle; a blotch on costa at $\frac{2}{3}$, whence a curved irregular streak crosses behind second discal stigma to tornus; small spots on costa and termen near apex: cilia ochreous-white, with basal and median lines of dark fuscous points. Hindwings grey; cilia ochreous-grey-whitish, greyer towards base.

N. COORG, Dibidi, 3500 feet, in October and November (*Newcome*); two specimens.

HOPLOSTEGA, n. g.

Head with appressed scales, sidetufts raised; ocelli present; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{2}{3}$, in ♂ rather stout, moderately ciliated, basal joint rather dilated, somewhat concave beneath, forming a small eyecap, with pecten. Labial palpi moderately long, recurved, second joint thickened with appressed scales, terminal joint nearly as long as second, stout, pointed. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiae clothed with rough hairscales above. Forewings with 1 *b* furcate, 2 and 3 stalked from angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa, 11 from middle. Hindwings nearly 1, elongate-ovate, cilia nearly 1; 3 and 4 connate, 5-7 nearly parallel.

Type *ochroma* Meyr.

SYNTOMAUULA, n. g.

Head with appressed scales, sidetufts raised; ocelli present; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{2}{3}$, in ♂ scaled above towards base, rather shortly ciliated, basal joint elongate, moderately stout, without pecten. Labial palpi long, curved, ascending, second joint not reaching base of antennæ, thickened with appressed scales,

terminal joint nearly as long as second, moderate, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiae clothed with long hairs. Forewings with 1 *b* furcate, 2 from $\frac{5}{8}$, 3 from before angle, 4 and 5 connate from angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to apex, 11 from before middle. Hindwings nearly 1, elongate-ovate, cilia 1; cell not reaching $\frac{1}{3}$ of wing, 2 and 3 connate, 4 and 5 connate, all these closely approximated from near angle, very long, 6 and 7 parallel.

Syntomaula tephrota, n. sp.

♂. 14–15 mm. Head and thorax whitish. Palpi white, basal $\frac{2}{5}$ of second joint light fuscous, a fuscous subapical ring of second joint and subbasal ring of terminal joint more or less faintly indicated. Antennal ciliations $\frac{2}{3}$. Abdomen whitish-grey, three basal segments bronzy-ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; white, more or less sprinkled or mixed with pale greyish-ochreous, with some scattered fuscous scales; markings fuscous; an oblique series of two or three small spots from costa at $\frac{1}{6}$; stigmata moderate, irregular, plical obliquely beyond first discal, a spot on costa at $\frac{2}{5}$ forming an oblique series with these; a larger irregular spot on costa before $\frac{2}{3}$; a curved line from costa at $\frac{4}{5}$, running near termen but not reaching tornus; a series of dots round posterior part of costa and termen: cilia ochreous-whitish. Hindwings whitish-grey, terminal edge and veins posteriorly sometimes greyer; cilia grey-whitish.

CEYLON, Puttalam, in November and January (*Pole*); three specimens.

Locheutis empolæa, n. sp.

♂. 23–24 mm. Head and thorax pale brownish-ochreous. Palpi whitish-ochreous, second joint much exceeding base of antennæ, considerably thickened with dense scales, rather dark fuscous except apex. Antennal ciliations 3. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, slightly dilated posteriorly, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen nearly straight, rather oblique; pale brownish-ochreous; costal edge dark fuscous at base; stigmata dark fuscous, plical beneath first discal, second discal connected with tornus by a fuscous shade; an angulated fuscous subterminal line sometimes indicated; a series of dark fuscous dots round posterior part of costa and termen: cilia pale ochreous. Hindwings pale ochreous-grey; cilia pale ochreous, with faint grey subbasal shade.

CEYLON, Maskeliya, in November (*Pole*); two specimens.

Petalanthes diploxantha, n. sp.

♂. 14 mm. Head and thorax dark fuscous, sides of face with some white scales. Antennal ciliations 4. Palpi dark fuscous

mixed with white. Abdomen dark fuscous, with ochreous-yellow basal band and margins of segments 4 and 5, ventral surface ochreous-yellow except apical third. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa slightly arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; dark fuscous; an irregular transverse snow-white spot on end of cell: cilia fuscous with two dark fuscous lines. Hindwings dark fuscous; two rounded ochreous-yellow blotches, each occupying about $\frac{1}{4}$ of wing, first resting on dorsum, second in middle of disc extending to costa; cilia grey, with blackish sub-basal shade.

NEW SOUTH WALES, Newcastle, in September (*Raynor*); one specimen. Nearly allied to *sphaerophora*, but certainly distinct by longer antennal ciliations (in *sphaerophora* hardly 3); differs also in larger size, and larger blotches of hindwings, which are yellow, not white.

Lactistica exulta, n. sp.

♂. 34 mm. Head and thorax whitish-ochreous irregularly mixed with brown and dark fuscous. (Palpi injured.) Antennal ciliations $2\frac{1}{2}$. Posterior tibiæ rather elongate, fuscous mixed with whitish and dark fuscous, with expanded whorls of dense scales on origin of spurs, tarsi moderate, roughly scaled. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, hardly dilated posteriorly, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, oblique; brown, basal and discal areas partially suffused with rosy-brown, veins posteriorly tinged with rosy; base, costa, and dorsum narrowly suffused with dark fuscous; stigmata large, irregular, dark fuscous, partially edged with white, plical obliquely before first discal; an irregular suffused ochreous-white blotch in disc beyond cell; an almost marginal series of white marks along posterior half of costa and termen, terminal area otherwise suffused with rather dark fuscous between veins: cilia whitish-fuscous mixed with fuscous, base on termen dark fuscous interrupted with pale rosy on veins. Hindwings dark grey; cilia pale grey, with dark fuscous interrupted basal shade.

ASSAM, Khasis, in June; one specimen. In the description of the genus *Lactistica* I have erroneously stated that there is no antennal pecten; it is really well-developed in all the species.

Anchinia porphyritica, n. sp.

♂. 18 mm. Head ochreous-whitish, sides of crown more ochreous. Palpi whitish-ochreous, second joint with apex and hairs above towards apex white, terminal joint half second, rather slender, with median ring mixed with dark fuscous. Antennal ciliations 3. Thorax lilac-brownish sprinkled with dark fuscous. Abdomen light greyish, anal tuft whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly sinuate, oblique; white, with a faint rosy tinge, irregularly

sprinkled or mixed with pale ochreous and fuscous; basal half irregularly clouded with light ochreous and pale purplish; a fuscous spot on costa at $\frac{1}{3}$, preceded and followed by whitish, and some irregular dark fuscous markings in disc beneath it representing anterior stigmata; a triangular dark purplish-fuscous patch on costa beyond middle, its apex reaching a raised blackish spot representing second discal stigma, and extended as a brownish streak to a small blackish spot on dorsum before tornus; some brownish suffusion along costa posteriorly, and a small dark purplish-fuscous spot at $\frac{4}{5}$; a terminal series of large blackish dots: cilia whitish-ochreous. Hindwings light greyish-ochreous; cilia whitish-ochreous.

ASSAM, Khasis, in July; one specimen. Very like the European *daphnella*, but smaller and duller, and certainly distinct by proportionately longer and slenderer terminal joint of palpi, and sinuate termen of forewings.

ELÆONOMA, n. g.

Characters of *Eulechria*, but forewings with 2 and 3 stalked.

Type *piodes* Meyr.; includes also *autogramma* Meyr., *chersodes* Meyr., and others.

Elæonoma nephelissa, n. sp.

♀. 20 mm. Head light ochreous-yellow. Palpi light ochreous-yellow, basal $\frac{2}{3}$ of second joint suffused with dark fuscous. Thorax lilac-fuscous mixed with darker. Abdomen greyish. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; fuscous mixed with darker; an undefined fascia of pale ochreous-yellowish suffusion towards base, broader and more distinct towards costa; a pale ochreous-yellowish suffused dot on lower angle of cell; a pale ochreous-yellowish suffused blotch on costa at $\frac{3}{4}$, a smaller one at apex, and one less distinct in disc towards middle of termen: cilia pale ochreous-yellowish, base somewhat sprinkled with fuscous. Hindwings greyish; cilia whitish-ochreous tinged with grey.

CEYLON, Maskeliya, in September (*Alston*); two specimens.

STEREODYTIS, n. g.

Head with appressed scales, sidetufts raised, spreading; ocelli present; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{2}{3}$, in ♂ stout, scaled on back, with whorls of stiff scales at joints, moderately ciliated, basal joint elongate, stout, with dense long pecten on lower half. Labial palpi long, recurved, second joint thickened with appressed scales, terminal joint as long as second, moderate, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiæ clothed

with long hairs. Forewings with 1 *b* furcate, 2 from angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to apex, 11 from middle. Hindwings 1, elongate-ovate, cilia $\frac{3}{4}$; 3 and 4 short-stalked, 5 somewhat approximated at base, 6 and 7 parallel.

***Stereodytis crithina*, n. sp.**

♂. 17–18 mm. Head whitish-ochreous with faint yellowish tinge. Palpi whitish-ochreous, second joint dark fuscous except apex, terminal joint somewhat sprinkled with dark fuscous. Antennal ciliations nearly 1. Thorax pale greyish-ochreous suffused with fuscous anteriorly. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; whitish-ochreous sprinkled with fuscous, more strongly along costa posteriorly; a small rather dark fuscous spot on base of costa; stigmata rather large, dark fuscous, plical somewhat beyond first discal; a curved series of cloudy rather dark fuscous dots from $\frac{5}{8}$ of costa running almost along termen to tornus: cilia pale whitish-ochreous. Hindwings pale greyish; cilia pale whitish-ochreous.

CEYLON, Maskeliya, in April and July (*Pole*); two specimens.

***Eulechria cerinata*, n. sp.**

♂. 13 mm. Head and thorax whitish-ochreous, shoulders dark fuscous. Palpi whitish-ochreous, second joint dark fuscous except towards apex. Antennal ciliations 2. Abdomen light grey, anal tuft whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; whitish-ochreous, with some scattered grey and blackish scales; base narrowly suffused with blackish, slightly widest on dorsum; stigmata moderate, blackish, plical slightly beyond first discal; a small blackish spot on costa above second discal, and a rather larger one on costa towards apex; a group of grey scales on tornus: cilia pale yellow-ochreous. Hindwings light grey; cilia ochreous-whitish, with grey antemedian shade.

CEYLON, Maskeliya, in February (*Alston*); one specimen.

***Eulechria velata*, n. sp.**

♀. 15 mm. Head grey, sides of crown pale yellowish. Palpi grey, terminal joint ochreous-whitish sprinkled with grey. Thorax grey. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; light grey irrorated with darker grey; suffused triangular dark grey patches on costa at base and before and beyond middle, confluent on costa, reaching half across wing; stigmata moderate, blackish, first discal forming apex of second costal patch, plical rather obliquely beyond first discal; apex and termen clouded with darker

grey: cilia whitish-grey, with grey subbasal line. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish-grey.

S. INDIA, Pykara, Nilgiris, 6500 feet, in May (*Andrewes*); one specimen.

Eulechria vaporata, n. sp.

♀. 22 mm. Head light ochreous-yellowish. Palpi pale yellowish, second joint irrorated with dark fuscous except towards apex, terminal joint with a few dark fuscous specks. Thorax brownish, anterior margin suffused with dark purplish-fuscous. Abdomen pale fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, rather strongly oblique; brownish, somewhat sprinkled with dark fuscous; a spot of rather dark fuscous suffusion on base of costa; discal stigmata represented by small cloudy rather dark fuscous spots; a cloudy fuscous streak from costa towards apex, running along lower half of termen: cilia whitish-fuscous tinged with ochreous towards base, with two fuscous shades. Hindwings light grey; cilia whitish-ochreous tinged with fuscous.

ASSAM, Khasis, in April; one specimen.

Haplodyta apathodes, n. sp.

♂. 15 mm. Head and thorax ochreous-bronze. Palpi dark fuscous, second joint mixed with whitish posteriorly. Antennal ciliations 1. Abdomen rather dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; shining ochreous-bronze; costal edge dark fuscous towards base, tinged with whitish towards middle: cilia pale ochreous-bronze, on termen becoming grey towards tips. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia grey.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA, Woodside, in January (*Lower*); one specimen.

LAXONOMA, n. g.

Head loosely haired, sidetufts dense, raised; ocelli present; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{2}{3}-\frac{3}{4}$, in ♂ moderately ciliated, basal joint moderate, with pecten. Labial palpi long, recurved, second joint reaching or exceeding base of antennæ, thickened with appressed scales somewhat rough beneath towards apex, terminal joint shorter than second, scaled, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiæ clothed with long hairs above. Forewings 1 *b* furcate, 2 from towards angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to termen, 11 from middle. Hindwings 1, ovate-lanceolate, cilia 1; 3 and 4 connate, 5-7 parallel.

Type *leptostola* Meyr.; also includes *abductella* Meyr. (nec Walk.), *hololeuca* Meyr., and others.

MICROLOCHA, n. g.

Head with appressed scales; ocelli present; tongue developed. Antennæ in ♂ moderately ciliated, basal joint moderate, with dense peeten. Labial palpi moderate, curved, ascending, second joint not reaching base of antennæ, thickened with scales, terminal joint shorter than second, moderately stout, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiae clothed with long hairs. Forewing with 2 from near angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to termen, 11 from middle. Hindwings $\frac{2}{3}$, lanceolate, cilia 2; 4 absent, 5-7 somewhat approximated towards base.

***Microlocha entypa*, n. sp.**

♂. 9 mm. Head and thorax pale ochreous. Palpi greyish-ochreous. Antennal ciliations 1. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; whitish-ochreous: cilia concolorous. Hindwings light grey; cilia ochreous-grey-whitish.

NORTH AUSTRALIA, Port Darwin (*Dodd*); one specimen.

TACHYSTOLA, n. g.

Head with appressed scales; ocelli present; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{2}{3}$, in ♂ strongly ciliated, basal joint moderate, with peeten. Labial palpi moderately long, curved, ascending, slightly thickened with appressed scales, second joint not reaching base of antennæ, terminal joint as long as second, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiae clothed with long hairs. Forewings with 1 *b* furcate, 2 from towards angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to termen, 11 from middle. Hindwings 1, ovate-lanceolate, cilia over 1; 3 and 4 connate, 5-7 nearly parallel.

Type *thiasotis* Meyr.; includes also *hemisema* Meyr. and *homoleuca* Meyr.

***Tachystola insinuata*, n. sp.**

♀. 12-14 mm. Head pale ochreous, sidetufts and back of collar dark fuscous. Palpi whitish-ochreous, second joint with basal $\frac{2}{3}$ dark fuscous, terminal joint with dark fuscous ring towards base and band above middle. Thorax dark fuscous, apical half of patagia pale ochreous. Abdomen light ochreous-grey, segments with ochreous bands. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa slightly arched, apex pointed, termen somewhat sinuate, very oblique; dark fuscous; a broad irregular pale brownish-ochreous streak along dorsum from base to tornus, widest towards extremities and narrowest in middle, upper edge forming a concave curve, filled with blackish suffusion towards middle, prominent above

tornus, where it reaches half across wing, dorsal edge dark fuscous towards base and on tornus; a variable irregular pale brownish-ochreous apical spot: cilia light fuscous more or less mixed with whitish-ochreous and sprinkled with blackish. Hindwings grey; cilia light greyish.

N. COORG, Dibidi, 3500 feet, in May and June (*Newcome*); six specimens.

OCYSTOLA, Meyr.

Head with appressed scales; ocelli present; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{4}{5}$, in ♂ strongly ciliated, basal joint moderate, with pecten. Labial palpi long, slender, recurved, second joint reaching base of antennæ, with appressed scales, terminal joint as long as second, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiæ clothed with long hairs above. Forewings with 1 *b* furcate, 2 from towards angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to termen, 11 from middle. Hindwings nearly 1, ovate-lanceolate, cilia 1; 3 and 4 connate, 5-7 parallel.

Type *paulinella* Newm.; includes about sixteen other species, but is now restricted from its original wider application.

ZYGLOPHA, n. g.

Head with appressed scales, sidetufts raised; ocelli present; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{4}{5}$, basal joint elongate, without pecten. Labial palpi very long, curved, ascending, second joint exceeding base of antennæ, with appressed scales, terminal joint half as long as second, moderate, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiæ clothed with hairs. Forewings with tufts of raised scales; 2 from towards angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to termen, 11 from middle. Hindwings nearly 1, elongate-ovate or ovate-lanceolate, cilia 1; 3 and 4 connate, 5-7 nearly parallel.

Type *praenigrata* Meyr.

Zygolopha praenigrata, n. sp.

♀. 11-13 mm. Head and thorax yellow-ochreous. Palpi pale ochreous, a subapical ring of second joint and medial ring of terminal joint more or less irrorated with dark fuscous. Antennæ pale ochreous dotted with dark fuscous, two apical joints blackish. Abdomen light grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; yellow-ochreous, sometimes with scattered dark fuscous scales; markings fuscous sprinkled with black; an oblique mark from dorsum near base to fold; first discal stigma small; a narrow rather oblique irregular transverse fascia from $\frac{2}{5}$ of costa to tornus, containing some raised scales; an undefined apical spot, and some small groups of scales along termen: cilia light ochreous-yellowish.

Hindwings ovate-lanceolate; grey, paler towards base; cilia ochreous-whitish.

CEYLON, Madulsima, Trincomali, Galgama, in May, June, and October (*Fletcher, Mackwood*); S. INDIA, Cuddapah, at 4000 feet (*Campbell*).

Zygolopha orthota, n. sp.

♀. 15 mm. Head and thorax yellow-ochreous, face whitish. Palpi ochreous-yellowish, second joint with fuscous subapical mark. Antennæ whitish-ochreous dotted with fuscous. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen hardly rounded, oblique; ochreous-yellow; markings fuscous sprinkled with dark-fuscous; a triangular spot on dorsum near base, reaching fold; first discal stigma small; a direct transverse moderate fascia from $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa to tornus: cilia light ochreous-yellow, on tornus grey. Hindwings elongate-ovate; grey; cilia grey-whitish, with greyer subbasal shade.

N. Coore, Dibidi, 3500 feet, in May (*Newcome*); one specimen.

HETEROZYGA Meyr.

Characters should be modified as under: Labial palpi with second joint nearly reaching base of antennæ, terminal joint shorter than second. Forewings with small tufts of raised scales. Hindwings elongate-ovate or ovate-lanceolate. The genus *Hesperoptila* Meyr. must be merged in this.

Heterozyga clarifica, n. sp.

♀. 13 mm. Head and thorax whitish-ochreous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, basal $\frac{2}{3}$ of second joint dark fuscous. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; pale yellowish; an almost basal blackish transverse line; stigmata raised, blackish, plical hardly beyond first discal, nearly touching it, forming apex of a triangular dark grey dorsal spot, second discal forming apex of a similar somewhat larger tornal spot, and also touching a suffused semioval dark grey blotch on costa beyond middle; an inwardly oblique dark grey spot on costa towards apex, whence traces of a faint line run along termen to tornal spot: cilia pale yellowish. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish-ochreous.

CEYLON, Maskeliya, in November (*Alston*); one specimen.

Heterozyga cyclicopa, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 11-13 mm. Head pale ochreous-yellowish. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint blackish except apex, terminal joint with a few blackish scales. Antennal ciliations of ♂ 1. Thorax

fuscous-whitish with a few dark fuscous scales, shoulders dark fuscous. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; 3 and 4 stalked; pale whitish-ochreous, sometimes tinged with fuscous, more or less sprinkled with dark fuscous scales; an almost basal narrow fascia of dark fuscous suffusion, widest on costa, sometimes obsolescent towards dorsum; stigmata rather large, blackish, somewhat raised, plical obliquely before first discal; some fuscous and dark fuscous irroration forming a more or less indicated triangular spot on costa about $\frac{2}{3}$ and irregular streak along termen: cilia pale whitish-ochreous, somewhat sprinkled with fuscous. Hindwings grey or pale grey, paler towards base; cilia pale whitish-ochreous.

CEYLON, Maskeliya, in January, February, and May (*Pole, de Mowbray*); ten specimens.

Aristeis chloropa, n. sp.

♂. 10 mm. Head and palpi pale whitish-ochreous. Antennæ with short pectinations and moderately ciliated (1). Thorax grey mixed with dark fuscous. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings rather elongate, moderate, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; grey irrorated with dark fuscous; a sub-oblong ochreous-white blotch extending on dorsum over median third, and reaching nearly $\frac{1}{3}$ across wing: cilia grey sprinkled with dark fuscous. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

CEYLON, Patipola (*Alston*); one specimen.

HIPPOMACHA, n. g.

Head with appressed scales, sidetufts spreading; ocelli present; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{4}{5}$, in ♂ strongly ciliated, basal joint moderate, with pecten. Labial palpi rather long, slender, curved, ascending, second joint not reaching base of antennæ, smooth, terminal joint half as long as second, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiæ clothed with hairs. Forewings with 1b furcate, 2-5 rather approximated, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to termen, 11 from middle. Hindwings under 1, elongate-ovate, tolerably pointed, cilia $\frac{4}{5}$; 3 and 4 connate, 5-7 parallel.

Type *callista* Meyr.; includes also *hemicalypta* Meyr., *reducens* Meyr., and others.

OLBONOMA, n. g.

Head with appressed scales, sidetufts spreading; ocelli present; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{2}{3}$, in ♂ strongly ciliated, basal joint moderate, with pecten. Labial palpi long, recurved, second joint not reaching base of antennæ, with appressed scales, terminal

joint shorter than second, slender, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiæ clothed with hairs. Forewings with 2 somewhat remote, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to termen, 11 from middle. Hindwings 1, elongate-ovate, somewhat pointed, cilia $\frac{4}{5}$; 3 and 4 connate, 5 parallel, 6 and 7 nearly approximated at base.

Type *callopistis* Meyr.

Parocystola botryitis, n. sp.

♀. 18 mm. Head orange, face light ochreous-yellowish. Palpi light yellowish, second joint suffused with dark fuscous except towards apex. Thorax deep purple. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; ochreous-yellow; a narrow deep blue-purple basal patch, extended as an attenuated streak along costa to near middle; a broad deep blue-purple terminal patch, its anterior edge running from $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa to $\frac{2}{3}$ of dorsum, convex: cilia dark grey. Hindwings and cilia brassy-grey.

QUEENSLAND; one specimen.

COESYRA Meyr.

Head with appressed scales, sidetufts spreading; ocelli present; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{2}{3}$, in ♂ moderately ciliated, basal joint moderately elongate, with pecten. Labial palpi long, recurved, second joint not or hardly reaching base of antennæ, thickened with appressed scales, terminal joint shorter than second, scaled, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiæ clothed with hairs above. Forewings with 1 *b* furcate, 2-5 approximated, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to termen, 11 from middle. Hindwings 1, trapezoidal-ovate or elongate-ovate, cilia $\frac{2}{5}$ - $\frac{2}{3}$; 3 and 4 connate, 5-7 nearly parallel.

Type *cyclotoma* Meyr.; as thus now restricted, it still contains about 70 species.

Coesyra oxyxantha, n. sp.

♂. 15 mm. Head and thorax yellow. Palpi yellow, second joint tinged with white anteriorly. Antennal ciliations 7. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, somewhat dilated beyond middle, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen faintly sinuate, very oblique; clear yellow: cilia concolorous. Hindwings somewhat pointed; yellow-whitish; cilia concolorous.

NEW SOUTH WALES, Bulli, in October; one specimen. Allied

to *malacella*, but wings more pointed, forewings entirely without markings, antennal ciliations much longer; *holoxantha* is also very similar, but has light grey hindwings and shorter antennal ciliations.

EUTHICTIS, n. g.

Head with appressed scales, sidetufts somewhat raised; ocelli present; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{2}{3}$, in ♂ strongly ciliated, basal joint moderately elongate, without pecten. Labial palpi long, recurved, second joint not reaching base of antennæ, thickened with appressed scales slightly roughened beneath towards apex, terminal joint shorter than second, slender, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiæ rough-haired above. Forewings with 1 *b* furcate, 2-5 tolerably approximated, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to termen, 11 from middle. Hindwings 1, elongate-ovate, cilia $\frac{4}{5}$; 3 and 4 connate, 5-7 nearly parallel.

Type *xanthodelta* Meyr.; includes also *marmaraspis* Meyr. and *plectrantha* Meyr.

PATTALODES, n. g.

Characters of *Saropla*, but terminal joint of palpi $\frac{1}{3}$ of second; hindwings lanceolate.

Type *brachyota* Meyr.

SAROPLA Meyr.

Head with appressed scales, sidetufts spreading; ocelli present; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{2}{3}$, in ♂ moderately ciliated, basal joint elongate, with pecten. Labial palpi long, recurved, second joint exceeding base of antennæ, thickened with appressed scales, with rough apical projecting tuft beneath, terminal joint as long as second, somewhat thickened with scales, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiæ clothed with long hairs. Forewings with 1 *b* furcate, 2-5 somewhat approximated, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to termen, 11 from middle. Hindwings under 1, broad-lanceolate, cilia over 1; 3 and 4 connate, 5-7 nearly parallel.

Type *caelatella* Meyr.; as now restricted, includes seven other species.

Saropla prodotis, n. sp.

♂. 11-12 mm. Head and thorax whitish. Palpi whitish, second joint tinged with grey except apex. Abdomen whitish,

two basal segments grey. Forewings lanceolate, whitish; cilia concolorous. Hindwings grey-whitish; cilia whitish.

WEST AUSTRALIA, York, in November; two specimens. Confused by me with *amydropis*, which has forewings whitish-ochreous-grey sprinkled with darker, hindwings light grey.

ORTHIASTIS, n. g.

Head with appressed hairs, sidetufts roughly spreading, projecting over forehead; ocelli present; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{2}{3}$, in ♂ moderately ciliated, basal joint moderately elongate, without pecten. Labial palpi very long, recurved, second joint twice as long as face, beneath with rough projecting scales becoming gradually longer and tufted towards apex, terminal joint shorter than second, slender, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiae clothed with long fine hairs above. Forewings with 1 *b* furcate, 2-5 somewhat approximated, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to termen, 11 from middle. Hindwings 1, trapezoidal-ovate, cilia $\frac{2}{3}$; 3 and 4 connate, 5-7 nearly parallel.

Type *hyperocha* Meyr.

ZATRICHODES, n. g.

Head with appressed scales, sidetufts somewhat raised; ocelli present; tongue short. Antennæ nearly 1, in ♂ moderately ciliated, basal joint rather short, dilated, with dense projecting scales on posterior edge, without pecten. Labial palpi rather long, curved, ascending, second joint not reaching base of antennæ, thickened with dense scales, terminal joint somewhat shorter than second, moderate, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Anterior and middle tibiae clothed with very long rough projecting hairs; posterior tibiae clothed above with very large dense tuft of very long rough projecting hairs. Forewings with 2 and 3 stalked from angle, 4 and 5 approximated, transverse vein bent between 5 and 6, 8 and 9 out of 7, 7 to termen, 11 from middle. Hindwings 1, elongate-ovate, cilia 1; 3 and 4 connate, 5-7 parallel.

Zatrichodes thyrsota, n. sp.

♂. 14 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax ochreous-whitish. Antennal ciliations $1\frac{1}{2}$. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; ochreous-whitish; basal fourth irregularly suffused with fuscous and dark fuscous except towards margins; some undefined pale ochreous and fuscous suffusion extending from before middle

of costa to posterior half of dorsum, where it is mixed with dark fuscous anteriorly; a pale ochreous irregular fascia from $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa to tornus, suffused with rather dark fuscous beneath; a small ochreous spot on costa near apex, whence an irregular line of ochreous and fuscous scales runs almost along termen: cilia pale yellow-ochreous. Hindwings rather dark fuscous; cilia whitish-ochreous.

CEYLON, Puttalam, in August (*Pole*); one specimen.

XENOMICTA, n. g.

Head loosely scaled, sidetufts spreading; tongue short. Antennæ $\frac{3}{4}$, in ♂ rather strongly ciliated, basal joint moderate, thickened with scales, without pecten. Labial palpi moderately ascending, second joint clothed with rough projecting scales above and beneath, terminal joint short, pointed. Maxillary palpi very short. Posterior tibiæ clothed with hairs. Forewings with tufts of scales in disc; 2 from towards angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to termen, 11 from middle. Hindwings 1, trapezoidal-ovate, cilia $\frac{2}{5}$; 3 and 4 connate, 5-7 parallel, 8 connected with cell by bar before angle.

Type *cupreifera* Butl.

CHEZALA Walk.

Differs from *Philobota* by stalking of veins 2 and 3 of forewings. This is a good genus, of which I have about a dozen species.

Chezala fictilis, n. sp.

♂. 20 mm. Head and thorax pale ochreous. (Palpi broken.) Antennal ciliations $2\frac{1}{2}$. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen straight, rather oblique; pale ochreous, tinged with brownish towards termen: cilia whitish-ochreous, tips tinged with grey. Hindwings ochreous-whitish posteriorly suffused with pale grey; cilia ochreous-whitish.

NEW SOUTH WALES, Parramatta, in February; one specimen.

ASTIARCHA, n. g.

Characters of *Harpella*, but antennæ thickened with scales on back. Vein 7 of forewings runs to just below apex, not to apex. ♂ as stated by Snellen.

Type *aureatella* Snell.

♀ has 7 to apex and short terminal palp as described by Snellen. ♂ has this as long as female.

ENCHRONISTA, n. g.

Head with appressed scales, sidetufts spreading; ocelli present; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{3}{2}$, in ♂ strongly ciliated, basal joint moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi very long, recurved, slender, smooth, second joint twice length of face, terminal joint nearly as long as second, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiæ clothed with hairs above. Forewings with 1*b* furcate, 2 and 3 stalked, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to termen, 11 from middle. Hindwings 1, elongate-ovate, cilia $\frac{2}{3}$; 3 and 4 stalked, 5-7 nearly parallel.

Type *proximella* Walk.

OPSITYCHA, n. g.

Head with appressed scales, sidetufts spreading; ocelli present; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{3}{4}$, in ♂ moderately ciliated, basal joint moderate, with pecten. Labial palpi long, recurved, second joint reaching base of antennæ, thickened with dense scales, terminal joint as long as second, scaled, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiæ clothed with rough hairs above. Forewings with 1*b* furcate, 2 from towards angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to termen, 11 from middle. Hindwings 1, ovate-lanceolate, cilia over 1; 3 and 4 connate, 5-7 parallel.

Type *squalidella* Meyr.

PHILOBOTA Meyr.

Head with appressed scales, sidetufts spreading; ocelli present; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{3}{2}$, in ♂ moderately or rather strongly ciliated, basal joint moderately elongate, with pecten. Labial palpi long, recurved, second joint exceeding base of antennæ, thickened with appressed scales, sometimes loose towards apex beneath, terminal joint shorter than second, slender, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiæ clothed with long hairs above. Forewings with 1*b* furcate, 2-5 rather approximated, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to termen, 11 from middle. Hindwings 1, elongate-ovate, cilia $\frac{2}{5}$ - $\frac{3}{4}$; 3 and 4 connate, 5-7 nearly parallel.

Type *arabella* Newm.; as now restricted, includes about 250 species.

Philobota aplasta, n. sp.

♂. 18 mm. Head and thorax white. Palpi yellow-whitish. Antennal ciliations nearly 1. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-

pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; pale whitish-yellowish; cilia concolorous. Hind-wings grey-whitish; cilia yellow-whitish.

WEST AUSTRALIA, Carnarvon, in October; one specimen.

Philobota vera, n. sp.

♀. 13 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax whitish-ochreous. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa gently arched, apex tolerably pointed, termen hardly perceptibly sinuate, oblique; whitish-ochreous; a faint ochreous-yellowish erect spot on tornus; cilia whitish-ochreous. Hindwings grey; cilia ochreous-grey-whitish.

NORTH AUSTRALIA, Port Darwin (*Dodd*); one specimen.

Philobota topica, n. sp.

♀. 13 mm. Head ochreous-white. Palpi whitish, second joint greyish-ochreous except apex. Thorax whitish-ochreous. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; whitish-ochreous, faintly greyish-tinged posteriorly; cilia concolorous. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish-ochreous.

NORTH AUSTRALIA, Port Darwin (*Dodd*); one specimen.

CORMOTYPA, n. g.

Head with appressed scales, sidetufts spreading; ocelli present; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{2}{3}$, in ♂ moderately or strongly ciliated, basal joint moderately elongate, with pecten. Labial palpi long, recurved, second joint reaching base of antennæ, thickened with appressed scales, somewhat loose towards apex beneath, terminal joint as long as second, stout, scaled, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiae clothed with hairs above. Forewings with 1 *b* furcate, 2 from towards angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to termen, 11 from middle. Hindwings 1, elongate-ovate, cilia $\frac{3}{4}$; 3 and 4 connate, 5-7 nearly parallel.

Type *subpunctella* Walk.; includes also *homotona* Meyr., *balanota* Meyr., and others.

Cormotypa messoria, n. sp.

♂. 19 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax ochreous-yellow, palpi towards base sprinkled with fuscous. Antennal ciliations $1\frac{1}{4}$. Abdomen pale ochreous. Forewings elongate, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, oblique; ochreous-yellow; discal stigmata fuscous, second transverse; a fuscous somewhat curved mark from dorsum beyond

middle, continued as an indistinct line across second discal stigma to costa at $\frac{3}{4}$; terminal area tinged with brownish: cilia ochreous-yellow. Hindwings pale ochreous; cilia light ochreous-yellowish.

NEW GUINEA, Woodlark I. (*Meek*); one specimen.

HAPALOTEUCHA, n. g.

Characters of *Philobota*, but antennæ almost 1.

Type *paragramma* *Meyr.*

CHRYSONOMA, n. g.

Head with appressed scales, sidetufts raised; ocelli present; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{2}{3}$, in ♂ moderately or rather strongly ciliated, basal joint moderately elongate, with pecten. Labial palpi very long, recurved, second joint exceeding base of antennæ, somewhat thickened with appressed scales, terminal joint as long as second, slender, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiæ clothed with rough hairs above. Forewings with 1 *b* furcate, 2 from near angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to termen, 11 from middle. Hindwings 1, elongate-ovate, cilia $\frac{3}{5}$ - $\frac{3}{4}$; 3 and 4 connate; 5-7 nearly parallel.

Type *fascialis* *Fab. (bimaculana Don.)*; includes also *tentatella* *Walk.*, *argutella* *Zell.*, and others.

Chrysonoma cornuta, n. sp.

♀. 13 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax light ochreous-orange, palpi loosely scaled above. Abdomen whitish-grey. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, oblique; light ochreous-orange; a wedgeshaped somewhat oblique fuscous spot from dorsum before tornus reaching more than half across wing, anteriorly edged first with dark fuscous and then with whitish, posteriorly suffused with brownish-orange; cilia pale ochreous-orange, towards tornus suffused with brownish-orange. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish-grey.

CEYLON, Puttalam, in October (*Pole*); two specimens.

HELIOCAUSTA *Meyr.*

Following essential character should be added: Hindwings with 5 considerably curved and approximated to 4 at base.

Type *paralyrgis* *Meyr.*

EOCHROIS *Meyr.*

Type *pulverulenta* *Meyr.*; this genus is now restricted to half-a-dozen species.

EPICURICA, n. g.

Head with appressed scales, sidetufts raised; ocelli present, tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{3}{4}$, in ♂ moderately ciliated, basal joint moderately elongate, with pecten. Labial palpi long, recurved, second joint exceeding base of antennæ, thickened with appressed scales, terminal joint shorter than second, thickened and slightly roughened anteriorly, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiae clothed with long hairs. Forewings with 1 *b* furcate, 2 from near angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to termen, 11 from middle. Hindwings 1, trapezoidal, ovate, cilia $\frac{2}{5}$; 3 and 4 connate, 5 curved and approximated to 4 at base, 6 and 7 nearly parallel.

Type *letiferana* Walk.; includes also *callianassa* Meyr., *plinthomicta* Meyr., and others.

Enicostoma eripias, n. sp.

♂. 16-20 mm. Head and thorax ochreous-white, shoulders with a blackish spot. Palpi white, second joint with basal $\frac{2}{3}$ and a subapical ring dark fuscous, terminal joint with a dark fuscous median ring. Antennæ simple. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen nearly straight, little oblique; 7 to apex; ochreous-white, with a few brownish and dark fuscous scales; costal edge blackish towards base; a variable oblique blackish spot on base of costa; a slightly oblique raised blackish mark from dorsum at $\frac{1}{5}$, sometimes reaching an irregular blackish spot in disc at $\frac{1}{4}$; small blackish spots on costa at $\frac{2}{5}$, $\frac{2}{3}$, and towards apex; stigmata black, first discal small, second represented by a transverse raised mark preceded by an elongate spot or mark, plical represented by an oblique raised mark; an interrupted dark fuscous terminal line; cilia ochreous-whitish, basal half on termen sometimes tessellated with light greyish-ochreous. Hindwings ochreous-grey-whitish, veins greyer; cilia ochreous-whitish, with faint interrupted greyish subbasal shade.

CEYLON, Maskeliya, from November to February (*Pole, Alston, Green*); five specimens.

TRYCHERODES, n. g.

Proposed to supersede *Teratomorpha* Wals. (1912), twice preoccupied in 1896.

Depressaria encentra, n. sp.

♂. 22 mm. Head and thorax light brownish, face paler, thorax with dark grey posterior crest. Palpi pale ochreous, second joint with four indistinct rings of dark fuscous irroration, terminal joint $\frac{2}{3}$, thickened with scales, with two well-marked rings. Abdomen dark grey, anal tuft brownish. Forewings elongate, slightly dilated

posteriorly, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen nearly straight, little oblique; 2 and 3 stalked; light ochreous-brownish, with scattered black specks, especially on veins; a grey oblique mark from dorsum near base; first discal stigma very small, dark grey, plical similar, beneath it, second discal rather large, round, dark grey centred with whitish; four blackish dots on termen: cilia pale ochreous. Hindwings dark grey, lighter towards base; cilia whitish, basal third grey.

JAPAN; one specimen.

Depressaria epichersa, n. sp.

♂. 22 mm. Head and thorax whitish-fuscons. Palpi whitish, second joint mixed with dark fuscous, terminal joint $\frac{2}{5}$, with basal and supramedian indistinct fuscous rings. Abdomen whitish-grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, slightly dilated posteriorly, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rather obliquely rounded; 2 and 3 stalked; light fuscous, slightly rosy-tinged, finely sprinkled with whitish, with scattered dark fuscous scales; about seven small indistinct rather dark fuscous spots along costa; two indistinct rather dark fuscous dots obliquely placed in disc about $\frac{2}{5}$; a small cloudy fuscous spot towards costa in middle: cilia light rosy-fuscous sprinkled with whitish. Hindwings light grey, paler anteriorly; cilia light grey, with rows of whitish points.

CHINA, Ta-tsien-lon; one specimen.

XYSTOCEROS, n. g.

Head with appressed scales, sidetufts large, raised, meeting; ocelli present; tongue absent. Antennæ $\frac{2}{3}$, in ♂ rather stout, somewhat flattened, quite simple, basal joint rather short, without pecten. Labial palpi very long, curved, ascending, second joint more than twice face, much thickened with dense appressed scales, above with long rough projecting hairs on apical half, terminal joint about half second, slender, acute. Maxillary palpi rudimentary. Posterior tibiæ clothed with long fine hairs. Forewings with 2 from near angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to termen, 11 from middle. Hindwings 1, elongate-ovate, cilia nearly 1; 3 and 4 connate, 5-7 parallel.

Xystoceros tripleura, n. sp.

♂. 18 mm. Head white, towards centre of crown suffused with pale grey. Palpi white, upper and lower margins of second joint irrorated with grey. Thorax white mixed with light grey. Abdomen whitish-grey, segments banded with ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa slightly arched, apex tolerably pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; grey suffusedly mixed with light ochreous-yellowish, and towards apex mixed with

white; a narrow white costal streak from base to near apex; a white streak in disc from $\frac{1}{4}$ to termen, attenuated to a point anteriorly, becoming bifurcate posteriorly; a white streak along submedian fold from base to tornus: cilia pale greyish suffusedly mixed with white. Hindwings grey; cilia pale grey, towards tips white.

W. HIMALAYA, Quetta, in June (*Nurse*); one specimen. Very like a *Pleurota*, but there is no near relationship.

SCAEOSOPHA, n. g.

Head with appressed scales; ocelli present; tongue developed. Antennae $\frac{2}{3}$, in ♂ shortly and unevenly ciliated, basal joint very long, slender, with pecten. Labial palpi moderately long, curved, ascending, thickened with appressed scales, second joint not reaching base of antennae, terminal joint somewhat shorter than second, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiae clothed with long hairs. Forewings with slight tufts of scales; 1b furcate, 2 from $\frac{4}{5}$, 3 from angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa, 11 from middle. Hindwings 1, elongate-ovate, cilia 1; cell less than half wing, with undefined hyaline patch beneath it towards base, 2 abruptly bent or angulated near origin, 3-5 almost connate from angle, 6 and 7 nearly parallel.

Scaeosopha percnaula, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 21-23 mm. Head pale ochreous tinged with brownish. Palpi whitish-ochreous, second joint dark fuscous except apex, apex of terminal joint dark fuscous, anterior edge sometimes infuscated. Thorax pale ochreous tinged with brownish, infuscated on dorsum anteriorly. Abdomen fuscous, two basal segments and anal tuft ochreous-yellowish. Forewings elongate, narrow, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded: bronzy-fuscous mixed with dark fuscous; a blackish median streak from base to apex, upper edge suffused, lower edge well-defined but irregular, with three sinuations between $\frac{1}{5}$ and $\frac{2}{3}$ filled with ochreous-whitish, dorsal area beneath this more or less suffused with pale ochreous: cilia whitish-ochreous sprinkled with fuscous. Hindwings whitish-fuscous, in ♀ more infuscated on veins and margins; cilia pale ochreous, in ♀ tinged with fuscous.

ASSAM, Khasis, in March and September; two specimens.

CYPHOTHYRIS, n. g.

Head with appressed scales; ocelli present; tongue developed. Antennae in ♂ minutely ciliated, basal joint long, without pecten. Labial palpi long, recurved, second joint with appressed scales, terminal joint as long as second, moderately stout, acute. Maxillary

palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiæ clothed with short hairs above. Forewings with tufts of scales: 1b furcate, 2 from towards angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa, 11 from before middle. Hindwings nearly 1, elongate-ovate, cilia 1; cell less than half wing, with a hyaline striated patch beneath it before 2, 2 from middle of lower margin, 3 and 4 connate from angle, 5-7 parallel.

Cyphothyris ophryodes, n. sp.

♂. 12 mm. Head and thorax ochreous-whitish. Palpi ochreous-whitish, terminal joint with a dark grey ring above middle. Abdomen pale grey, anal tuft ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen hardly rounded, very oblique; pale whitish-ochreous; undefined pale ochreous patches sprinkled with grey extending along costa from $\frac{1}{3}$ to $\frac{2}{3}$, along dorsum from $\frac{1}{3}$ to near tornus, and over central portion of disc; a brown streak on fold from near base to plical stigma; stigmata small, blackish, plical obliquely before first discal, second represented by a raised tuft of mixed scales, with a similar tuft beneath it, and followed by a brownish streak limiting a triangular brownish-ochreous patch resting on tornus; an ochreous streak sprinkled with grey along posterior part of costa: cilia ochreous-whitish sprinkled with brown points towards base. Hindwings grey; cilia pale grey.

CEYLON, Maskeliya, in November (*Alston*); one specimen.

MELEONOMA, n. g.

Head with appressed scales; ocelli present; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{2}{3}$, in ♂ rather stout, serrulate, simple or very minutely ciliated, basal joint elongate, without pecten. Labial palpi long, recurved, second joint with appressed scales, terminal joint shorter than second, slender, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiæ clothed with hairs above. Forewings with 1b furcate, 2 from towards angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa, 11 from middle. Hindwings under 1, ovate-lanceolate, cilia $1\frac{1}{2}$; 3 and 4 connate, 5-7 parallel.

Type *stomota* Meyr.

Meleonoma petrota, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 9-10 mm. Head and thorax whitish-ochreous somewhat sprinkled with blackish. Palpi ochreous-whitish sprinkled with blackish, second joint with blackish subapical ring. Abdomen greyish. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa slightly arched, apex tolerably pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; pale yellow-ochreous, with some scattered fuscous and black scales,

sometimes finely sprinkled with dark fuscous specks; a blackish basal mark from costa and dot on dorsum; costal edge suffused with blackish towards $\frac{1}{3}$, sometimes forming an elongate spot; a small blackish spot towards costa at $\frac{1}{5}$; stigmata black, plical obliquely before first discal; a triangular dark fuscous or blackish blotch on dorsum at $\frac{2}{3}$, and a larger one on costa at $\frac{2}{3}$; a row of blackish dots round posterior part of costa and termen, sometimes partially confluent: cilia whitish-ochreous, sprinkled with grey or black points. Hindwings grey, thinly scaled and semihyaline towards base: cilia pale greyish.

CEYLON, Colombo (*Mackwood*); eight specimens. At first sight very like *stomota*, but markings quite differently placed.

Meleonoma heterota, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 9–10 mm. Head and thorax whitish-ochreous. Palpi ochreous-whitish with a few blackish specks, with black subapical ring of second joint and median ring of terminal joint. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa slightly arched, apex pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; pale yellow-ochreous, with some scattered fuscous and dark fuscous scales; blackish marks on base of costa and dorsum; a blackish elongate mark on costa about $\frac{1}{4}$; a small dark fuscous spot in disc at $\frac{1}{5}$; stigmata black, plical obliquely before first discal; a dark fuscous triangular patch on dorsum before middle, its apex formed by plical stigma; a larger dark fuscous patch on costa about middle; some dark fuscous dots round posterior part of costa and termen, towards apex confluent in an irregular spot: cilia grey. Hindwings grey, thinly scaled and subhyaline towards base; cilia whitish-grey.

CEYLON, Maskeliya, in May (*Pole*); two specimens. Very like *petrota*, but easily recognised by the grey cilia of forewings, and position of dorsal blotch clearly before middle of wing instead of beyond middle.

Homosaces podarga, n. sp.

♂. 11 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax dark purple-fuscous, terminal joint of palpi half second, somewhat thickened with scales. Abdomen dark grey. Anterior tibiae and tarsi white above. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen faintly sinuate, very oblique; deep purple, irrorated with dark fuscous; a narrow-triangular erect yellow spot from middle of dorsum, reaching somewhat more than half across wing: cilia bronzy-purple, with rows of darker points. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia fuscous.

KANARA, Ganesh Gudi, in May (*Maxwell*); one specimen.